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To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,

HAve ſhewn in a late Paper, wherein conſiſts the Difference between free and arbitrary Governments, as to their Frame and Conſtitution; and in this and the following, I ſhall ſhew their different Spirit and Effects. But firſt I will ſhew wherein Liberty it ſelf conſiſts.

By Liberty, I underſtand the Power which every Man has over his own Actions, and his Right to enjoy the Fruits of his Labour, Art and Induſtry, as far as by it he hurts not the Society, or any Members of it, by taking from any Member, or by hindering him from enjoying what he himſelf enjoys. The Fruits of a Man's honeſt Induſtry are the juſt Rewards of it, aſcertain'd to him by natural and eternal Equity, as is his Title to uſe them in the Manner he thinks fit; and thus with the above Limitations, every Man is ſole Lord and Arbiter of his own private Actions and Property—— a Character of which no Man living can diveſt him but by Uſurpation, or his own Conſent.

The entring into political Society is ſo far from a Departure from this Natural Right, that to preſerve it was the ſole Reaſon why Men did ſo; and mutual Protection and Aſſiſtance is the only reaſonable Purpoſe of all reaſonable Societies. To make ſuch Protection practicable, Magiſtracy was form'd with Power to defend the Innocent from Violence, and to puniſh thoſe that offer'd it; nor can there be any other Pretence for Magiſtracy in the World: In order to this good End, the Magiſtrate is intruſted with conducting and applying the united Force of the Community, and with exacting ſuch a Share of every Man's Property, as is neceſſary to preſerve the Whole, and to defend every Man and his Property from foreign and domeſtick Injuries. Theſe are Bounds of the Power of the Magiſtrate, who deſerts his Function whenever he breaks them. By the Laws of Society he is more limited and reſtrained than any Man amongſt them; ſince, while they are abſolutely free in all their Actions, which purely concern themſelves; all his Actions, as a publick Perſon, being for the Sake of the Society, muſt refer to it, and anſwer the Ends of it.

It is a miſtaken Notion in Government, that the Intereſt of the Majority is only to be conſulted, ſince in Society every Man has a Right to every Man's Aſſiſtance in the Enjoyment and Defence of his private Property; otherwiſe the greater Number may ſell the leſſer, and divide their Eſtates amongſt themſelves; and ſo inſtead of a Society, where all peaceable Men are protected, become a Conſpiracy of the Many againſt the Minority: With as much Equity may one Man wilfully diſpoſe of all, and Violence may be ſanctified by meer Power.

And it is as fooliſh to ſay, that Government is concern'd to meddle with the private Thoughts and Actions of Men, while they injure by neither the Society or any of its Members. Every Man is in Nature and Reaſon the Judge and Diſpoſer of his own domeſtick Affairs; and according to the Rules of Religion and Equity, every Man muſt carry his own Conſcience. So that neither has the Magiſtrate a Right to direct the private Behaviour of Men; nor has the Magiſtrate, or any Body elſe, any Manner of Power to model People's Speculations, no more than their Dreams. Government being intended to protect Men from the Injuries of one another, and not to direct them in their own Affairs, in which no one is intereſted but themſelves; it is plain, that their Thoughts and domeſtick Concerns are exempted entirely from its Juriſdiction: In truth, Mens Thoughts are not ſubject to their own Juriſdiction.

Idiots and Lunaticks indeed, who cannot take care of themſelves, muſt be taken care of by others: But whilſt Men have their five Senſes, I cannot ſee what the Magiſtrate has to do with Actions by which the Society cannot be affected; and where he does meddle with ſuch, he does it impertinently or tyrannically. Muſt the Magiſtrate tye up every Man's Legs, becauſe ſome Men fall into Ditches? or, muſt he put out their Eyes, becauſe ſuch as them they ſee lying Vanities? or, would it become the Wiſdom and Care of Governours to eſtabliſh a travelling Society, to prevent People by a proper Confinement from throwing themſelves into Wells or over Precipices? or to endow a Fraternity of Phyſicians and Surgeons all over the Nation, to take care of their Subjects Health, without being conſulted; and to vomit, bleed, purge and ſcarify them at Pleaſure, whether they would or no, juſt as they ſhould think fit? If this were the caſe, what a ſtir and hubbub ſhould we ſoon ſee kept about the eſtabliſh'd Potions and Lancets; every Man, Woman and Child, tho' ever ſo healthy, muſt be a Patient, or woe be to them! The beſt Diet and Medicines would ſoon grow pernicious from any other Hand; and their Pills alone, however ridiculous, inſufficient, or diſtaſteful, would be attended with a Bleſſing.

Let People alone and they will take care of themſelves, and do it beſt; and if they do not, a ſufficient Puniſhment will follow their Neglect without the Magiſtrate's Interpoſition and Penalties. It is plain that ſuch buſy Care and officious Intruſion into the perſonal Affairs, or private Actions, Thoughts and Imaginations of Men, has in it more Craft than Kindneſs, and is only a Device to miſlead People, and pick their Pockets, under the falſe Pretence of the publick and their private Good. To quarrel with any Man for his Opinions, Humours, or the Faſhion of his Cloths, is an Offence taken without being given. What is it to the Magiſtrate how I waſh my Hands, or cut my Corns, what Faſhion or Colours I wear, or what Notions I entertain, or what Geſtures I uſe, or what Words I pronounce, when they pleaſe me, and do him and my Neighbour no hurt? As well may he determine the Colour of my Hair, and controul my Shape and Features.

True and impartial Liberty is therefore the Right of every Man to purſue the natural, reaſonable and religious Dictates of his own Mind; to think what he will, and act as he thinks, provided he acts not to the Prejudice of another; to ſpend his own Money himſelf, and lay out the Produce of his Labour his own Way; and to labour for his own Pleaſure and Profit, and not for others who are idle, and would live and riot by pillaging and oppreſſing him, and thoſe that are like him.

So that Civil Government is only a partial Reſtraint put by the Laws of Agreement and Society upon natural and abſolute Liberty, which might otherwiſe grow licentious: And Tyranny is an unlimited Reſtraint put upon natural Liberty, by the Will of one or a few. Magiſtracy amongſt a free People is the Exerciſe of Power for the ſake of the People; and Tyrants abuſe the People, for the ſake of Power. Free Government is the protecting the People in their Liberties by ſtated Rules; Tyranny is a brutiſh Struggle for unlimited Liberty in one or a few, who would rob all others of their Liberty, and act by no Rule but Lawleſs Luſt.

(Price Three Half-pence.)

So much for an Idea of Civil Liberty. I will now add a Word or two to ſhew how much it is the Delight and Paſſion of Mankind, and then ſhew its Advantages.

The Love of Liberty is an Appetite ſo ſtrongly implanted in the Nature of all living Creatures, that even the Appetite of Self-preſervation, which is allowed to be the ſtrongeſt, ſeems to be contained in it; ſince by the Means of Liberty they enjoy the Means of preſerving themſelves, and of ſatisfying their Deſires, in the Manner which they themſelves chuſe and like beſt. Many Animals can never be tamed, but feel the Bitterneſs of Reſtraint in the midſt of the kindeſt Uſage, and rather than bear it, grieve or ſtarve themſelves to Death; and ſome beat out their Brains againſt their Priſons.

Where Liberty is loſt, Life grows precarious, always miſerable, and often intolerable. Liberty is to live upon one's own Terms; Slavery is to live at the meer Mercy of another; and a Life of Slavery is to thoſe who can bear it, a continual State of Uncertainty and Wretchedneſs, often an Apprehenſion of Violence, and often the lingring Dread of a violent Death: But by others, when no other Remedy is to be had, Death is reckon'd a good one. And thus to many Men, and to many other Creatures as well as Men, the Love of Liberty is beyond the Love of Life.

This Paſſion for Liberty in Men and their Poſſeſſion of it, is of that Efficacy and Importance, that it ſeems the Parent of all the Virtues: And therefore in free Countries there ſeems to be another Species of Mankind, than is to be found under Tyrants. Small Armies of *Greeks* and *Romans* deſpis'd the greateſt Hoſts of Slaves; and a Million of Slaves have been ſometimes beaten and conquer'd by a few Thouſand Freemen. Inſomuch, that the Difference ſeem'd greater between them than between Men and Sheep. It was therefore well ſaid by *Lucullus*, when, being about to engage the great King *Tigranes*'s Army, he was told by ſome of his Officers, how prodigious great the ſame was, conſiſting of between Three and Four Hundred Thouſand Men: *No matter*, ſaid that brave *Roman*, drawing up his little Army of fourteen Thouſand, but fourteen Thouſand *Romans*: *No matter; the Lion never enquires into the Number of the Sheep.* And their Royal Troops proved no better; for the *Romans* had little elſe to do but to kill and purſue: which yet they could ſcarce do for Laughing, ſo much more were they diverted than animated by the ridiculous Dread and ſudden Flight of theſe Imperial Slaves and Royal Cowards.

Men eternally cowed and oppreſs'd by haughty and inſolent Governours, made baſe themſelves by the Baſeneſs of that ſort of Government, and become Slaves by ruling over Slaves; want Spirit and Souls to meet in the Field Free-men, who ſcorn Oppreſſors and are their own Governours, or at leaſt meaſure and direct the Power of their Governours.

Education alters Nature, and becomes ſtronger. Slavery, while it continues, being a perpetual Awe upon the Spirits, depreſſes them, and ſinks natural Courage: and Want and Fear, the Concomitants of Bondage, always produce Deſpondency and Baſeneſs: Nor will Men in Bonds ever fight bravely, but to be free. And indeed, what elſe ſhould they fight for; ſince every Victory they gain for a Tyrant, makes them poorer and fewer; and, increaſing his Pride, increaſes his Cruelty, and their own Miſery and Chains?

Thoſe, who from Terror and Deluſion, the frequent Cauſes and certain Effects of Servitude, come to think their Governours greater than Men, as they find them worſe; will be as apt to think themſelves leſs: And when the Head and the Heart are thus both gone, the Hands will ſignify little; they who are us'd like Beaſts, will be apt to degenerate into Beaſts. But thoſe, on the contrary, who by the Freedom of their Government and Education, are taught and accuſtom'd to think freely of Men and Things, find, by comparing one Man with another, that all Men are naturally alike; and that their Governours, as they have the ſame Face, Conſtitution, and Shape with themſelves, and are ſubject to the ſame Sickneſs, Accidents and Death with the meaneſt of their People; ſo they poſſeſs the ſame Paſſions and Faculties of the Mind which their Subjects poſſeſs, and not better. They therefore ſcorn to degrade and proſtrate themſelves, to adore thoſe of their own Species, however cover'd with Titles and diſguis'd by Power: They conſider them as their own Creatures; and, as far as they ſurmount themſelves, the Work of their own Hands, and only the chief Servants of the State, who have no more Power to do Evil than one of themſelves, and are void of every Privilege and Superiority, but to ſerve them and their State. They know it is a Contradiction in Religion and Reaſon, for any Man to have a Right to do Evil; and that not to reſiſt any Man's Wickedneſs, is to encourage it; and that they have the leaſt Reaſon to bear Evil and Oppreſſion from their Governours, who of all Men are the moſt oblig'd to do them good. They therefore deteſt Slavery, and deſpiſe or pity Slaves; and adoring Liberty alone, as they who ſee its Beauty and feel its Advantages always will, 'tis no wonder they are brave for it.

Indeed Liberty is the divine Source of all human Happineſs. To poſſeſs, in ſecurity, the Effects of our Induſtry, is the moſt powerful and reaſonable Incitement to be induſtrious: And to be able to provide for our Children, and leave them all that we have, is the beſt Motive to beget them. But where Property is precarious, Labour will languiſh. The Privileges of thinking, ſaying and doing what we pleaſe, and of growing as rich as we can, without any other Reſtriction, than that by all this we hurt not the Publick nor one another, are the glorious Privileges of Liberty; and its Effects, to live in Freedom, Plenty and Safety.

Theſe are Privileges that increaſe Mankind, and the Happineſs of Mankind. And therefore Countries are generally peopled in Proportion as they are free, and are certainly happy in that Proportion: And upon the ſame Tract of Land that would maintain a Hundred Thouſand Freemen in Plenty, Five Thouſand Slaves would ſtarve. In *Italy*, fertile *Italy*, Men die ſometimes of Hunger amongſt the Sheaves, and in a plentiful Harveſt; for what they ſow and reap is none of their own; and their cruel and greedy Governours, who live by the Labour of their wretched Vaſſals, do not ſuffer them to eat the Bread of their own Earning, nor to ſuſtain their Lives with their own Hands.

Liberty naturally draws new People to it, as well as encreaſes the old Stock; and Men as naturally run when they dare from Slavery and Wretchedneſs, wherefoever they can help themſelves. Hence great Cities loſing their Liberty become Deſarts, and little Towns by Liberty grow great Cities; as will be fully proved before I have gone through this Argument. I will not deny, but that there are ſome great Cities of Slaves: But ſuch are only imperial Cities, and the Seats of great Princes, who draw the Wealth of a Continent to their Capital, the Center of their Treaſure and Luxury. *Babylon*, *Antioch*, *Selencia* and *Alexandria*, were great Cities peopled by Tyrants, but peopled partly by Force, partly by the above Reaſon, and partly by Grants and Indulgences. Their Power, great and boundleſs as it was, could not alone people their Cities; but they were forced to ſoften Authority by Kindneſs; and having brought the Inhabitants together by Force, and by driving them Captive like Cattle, could not keep them together without beſtowing on them many Privileges to encourage the firſt Inhabitants to ſtay, and to invite more to come.

This was a Confeſſion in thoſe Tyrants, that their Power was miſchievous and unjuſt; ſince they could not erect one great City, and make it flouriſh, without renouncing in a great Meaſure their Power over it; which by granting it theſe Privileges, in Effect they did. Theſe Privileges were fixt Laws, by which the Trade and Induſtry of the Citizens was encourag'd, and their Lives and Property aſcertain'd and protected, and no longer ſubjected to the Law of meer Will and Pleaſure: And therefore while theſe free Cities, enjoying their own Liberties and Laws, flouriſh'd under them, the Provinces were miſerably haraſs'd, pillag'd, diſpeopled and impoveriſh'd, and the Inhabitants exhauſted, ſtarved, butcher'd and carried away Captive.

This ſhews that all civil Happineſs and Proſperity is inſeparable from Liberty; and that Tyranny cannot make Men, or Societies of Men happy, without departing from its Nature, and giving them Privileges inconſiſtent with Tyranny. And here is an unanſwerable Argument amongſt a Thouſand others, againſt abſolute Power in a ſingle Man. Nor is there one way in the World to give Happineſs to Communities, but by ſheltering them under certain and expreſs Laws, irrevocable at any Man's Pleaſure.

There is not, nor can be, any Security for a People to truſt to the meer Will of one, who, while his Will is his Law, cannot protect them if he would. The Number of Sycophants and wicked Counſellors, that he will always and neceſſarily have about him, will defeat all his good Intentions, by repreſenting Things falſly, and Perſons maliciouſly; by ſuggeſting Danger where it is not, and urging Neceſſity where there is none; by filling their own Coffers under Colour of filling his, and by raiſing Money for themſelves, pretending the publick Exigencies of the State; by ſacrificing particular Men to their own Revenge, under pretence of publick Security; and by engaging him and his People in dangerous and deſtructive Wars, for their own Profit or Fame; by throwing publick Affairs into perpetual Confuſion, to prevent an Enquiry into their own Behaviour; and by making him jealous of his People, and his People of him, on purpoſe to manage and miſlead both Sides.

By all theſe and many more wicked Arts, they will be conſtantly leading him into cruel and oppreſſive Meaſures, deſtructive to his People, and ſcandalous and dangerous to himſelf, but entirely agreeable to their own Spirit and Deſigns.

Thus

Thus will they commit all Wickedneſs by their Maſter's Authority againſt his Inclinations, and grow rich by the People's Poverty, without his Knowledge; and the Royal Authority will be firſt a Warrant for Oppreſſion, and afterwards a Protection from the Puniſhment due to it. For in ſhort, the Power of Princes is often little elſe but a ſtalking Horſe to the Intrigues and Ambition of their Miniſters.

But if the Diſpoſition of ſuch a Prince be evil, what muſt be the forlorn Condition of his People, and what Door of Hope can remain for common Protection! The beſt Princes have often evil Counſellours, and the bad will have no other: And in ſuch a Caſe, what Bounds can be ſet to their Fury, and the Havock they will make? The Inſtruments and Adviſers of Tyranny and Depredation always thrive beſt and are neareſt their Ends, when Depredation and Tyranny run higheſt: When moſt is plundered from the People, their ſhare is greateſt; we may therefore ſuppoſe every Evil will befal ſuch a People, without ſuppoſing extravagantly. No Happineſs, no Security, but certain Miſery, and a vile and precarious Life, are the bleſſed Terms of ſuch a Government——— A Government which neceſſarily introduces all Evils, and from the ſame Neceſſity neither muſt nor can redreſs any.

The Nature of his Education, bred up as he ever is in perpetual Flattery, makes him Haughty and Ignorant; and the Nature of his Government, which ſubſiſts by brutiſh Severity and Oppreſſion, makes him Cruel. He is unacceſſible, but by his Miniſters, whoſe Study and Intereſt will be to keep him from knowing or helping the State of his miſerable People. Their Maſter's Knowledge in his own Affairs, would break in upon their Scheme and Power; they are not likely to lay before him Repreſentations of Grievances caus'd by themſelves; nor, if they are the Effects of his own Barbarity and Command, will he hear them.

Even where abſolute Princes are not Tyrants, their Miniſters will be Tyrants. But it is indeed impoſſible for an Arbitrary Prince to be otherwiſe, ſince Oppreſſion is abſolutely neceſſary to his being ſo. Without giving his People Liberty, he cannot make them happy; and by giving them Liberty, he gives up his own Power. So that to be and continue Arbitrary, he is doom'd to be a Tyrant in his own Defence. The Oppreſſion of the People, Corruption, wicked Counſels and pernicious Maxims in the Court; and every where Baſeneſs, Ignorance and Chains, muſt ſupport Tyranny, or it cannot be ſupported. So that in ſuch Governments there are inevitable Grievances, without poſſible Redreſs; Miſery without Mitigation or Remedy; and whatever is good for the People, is bad for their Governours, and what is good for the Governours, is pernicious to the People.

I am, SIR, Your humble Servant,

CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ALL our Accounts of the Peſtilence are very favourable; and if we may believe them, it certainly declines rather than encreaſes; ſo that the Fear their Neighbours round them were under of its ſpreading, ſeems to be far leſs than it has at any Time been before.——They tell us now very poſitively from France, that the Congreſs of Cambray will be opened in a very little Time, and that all the publick Miniſters who are to aſſiſt at it, are hurrying away thither with the utmoſt Expedition. But how far this may be depended upon, Time only can ſhow us——We expect every Day to hear of the final Determination of the Turks, as to Peace or War with the Chriſtians. They have called a great Divan upon this important Article only; and as they ſhall conclude, the Repoſe of Europe will be continued or broke in upon.——The *Spaniard*, the *Swede*, the *Muſcovite* and *Pole* are at preſent very quiet, and ſeem diſpoſed to live ſo, at leaſt till a favourable Opportunity offers us to tempt them to break in upon the Tranquility they at preſent enjoy.

LONDON.

ON Sunday laſt a Negro Cook, who lived in Milford Lane, was interr'd at St. Clement Dane's; Six of his own Complexion ſupported the Pall, and no leſs than Sixty of the black Tribe follow'd the Corpſe, accompanied by One Hundred Fifty Six Whites.

Two Watermen, who ply at Bangerford ſtairs, on Saturday laſt rowed for a Wager of Eight Guineas, from the Old Swan to Chelſea; after which they fought for Two more, but the Challenger loſt both, and has been ſo box'd, that it is believed he will be ſcarce found wagering it any more.

We hear, that Mr. Law's Gentleman has frequently declared in publick Company here, that during the Blaze of his Maſter's Fortune in France, he got by way of free Gift, from the Nobility and Gentry of that Kingdom, about One Hundred Pounds a Week. And this ingenious Perſon adds, that he was conſulted by his Maſter upon divers Occaſions, in relation to the Grand Project, and always pronounced his Opinion with Succeſs and Applauſe. However it be, this worthy Gentleman has got a good Eſtate by it.

SIR,

THE following unfiniſh'd Copy of Verſes I found in the Scrutore of a Friend lately deceas'd, with this Memorandum, *To be ſent to the Author of the London Journal* I now perform what my departed Friend deſign'd, and beg the Favour of you, Sir, to give them that Place in your Paper, he was ambitious of obtaining for them; in complying with this Requeſt, you will in the higheſt Manner oblige your conſtant Reader and humble Servant, *D. A.*

To *CATO*.

WHILE *Britain* bleeds, with inbred Griefs, oppreſs'd;
While Foes, inteſtine, rend her ravag'd Breaſt;
While all her dear-bought Wreaths of Triumph fade,
And unavailing Olives bind her Head;
Permit, *Great Man*, a diſtant, unknown Muſe
To boaſt the Warmth thy wond'rous Lines infuſe;
Lines! whence ſucceeding Patriots ſhall be taught,
And future *Cato's* ripen into Thought.
Go on, O Studious for a thankleſs Age,
Point the juſt Satyr, and direct its Rage;
For *Britain's* Sake, reveal the Acts ſhe owns,
Unveil the Crimes of her ungrateful Sons.
Let the deſerving Few they Care demand,
And claim the generous Labours of thy Hand:
Stern Juſtice, let each awful Page diſcloſe,
And frown, vindictive, on thy Country's Foes.
How bright! how high! *Britannia's* Glory ſhone,
When *Henry* led her dauntleſs Squadrons on,
When Peace, fair Fugitive, the Heroe chaſed,
While Liberty each waving Standard grac'd;
When Fame immortal, o'er the brave Sedate,
Hung watchful to avert the flying Fate,
When at the Helm, by Thirſt of Wealth unbought,
The Statеſman council'd as the Warriour fought.
No Stamp, no Track of Acts like theſe remain,
Patriots have thought, and Heroes toil'd in vain.
O *CATO!* let theſe Scenes thy Pen engage,
Wake with theſe Views a vile degenerate Age.
Bid them reflect how oft this favour'd Iſle
Has felt the Warmth of Heaven's peculiar Smile;
With Glory loſt, each languid Soul inflame:
Tho' dead to *Virtue*, they may rouſe to *Fame*.

His Grace the Duke of Portland hath hired a Ship of about Four Hundred Tuns, for the carrying over his Baggage, &c. to Jamaica, and ſhe is obliged to ſail by the 10th of next Month, in order to join his Majeſty's Ship the Kingſton at Portſmouth, (on Board of which the Duke and Dutcheſs embark) from which Port they will ſail together; his Grace propoſing to be at his Government in the Beginning of April at fartheſt.

The Eaſt-India Company are entring of Soldiers for Five Years for their Service in India; they give each Man Three Pounds and Bedding, with other Encouragement.

The Directors of the South-Sea Company have received an Account from the Commander of their great Ship, the Royal George, dated from Maderas, that upon his Arrival at that Place he had diſcovered an intended Inſurrection among his Men, when they were over their Cups, which had obliged him to part with about Twenty or more of them, upon the Place, and to take in their ſtead others who had lately ſuffered Shipwreck on the adjacent Shores.

By our Paris Letters, we have an Account, that on the 12th of January a Lady of Pleaſure, who is about 18 Years Old, was brought to Bed of a Daughter, who had a kind of a natural Turbant round her Head, without Eyes, and inſtead of a Noſe, a croſs Slit: As for her Mouth, Hands, Feet, &c. they were ſhaped as they ſhould be, excepting that on each Hand ſhe had five Fingers and a Thumb; and on each Foot ſix Toes: The Child liv'd but two Days. 'Tis not known whether ſhe had any thing to do with the Turks, who were lately there, or whether the Sight of them made ſuch a ſtrange Impreſſion on her Fancy.

The Prayer of the Petitions from Weſtminſter, Kent, Surry, Southwark, &c. has been ſo far anſwered, that a Bill is ordered to be brought in for building a Bridge croſs the River Thames, from a Place called the Prince's Walk near Lambeth, to the oppoſite Shore in Weſtminſter.

As is alſo a Bill to prohibit the building Ships of Force in our Docks for the uſe of Foreigners.

On Thurſday the 13th Inſtant, the Silk Weavers and Mercers waited on their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs, to implore their Favour and good Services for the Bill for making the Prohibition of all Eaſt-India Wrought Silks, &c. more effectual; who were received very favourably. The Princeſs particularly aſſured them, ſhe would incourage our own Silk Manufactures, and diſcountage all foreign Silks.

We hear the Lord Palmouth ſets out in Ten or Twelve Days Time for the Congreſs at Cambray, as Miniſter of State from his Britannick Majeſty.

The

On Thurſday the 11th inſtant, the Seſſions began at the Old Bayley, and ended on Wedneſday laſt, when Five Malefactors received Sentence of Death. Five were burnt in the Hand, and ſeveral ordered for Tranſportation.

The Poſt-boy who robb'd the Weſtern Mail, is taken notwithſtanding his making uſe of the Poſt Boys Horſe to carry him off; and 'tis hoped that both he and his Brethern in Cuſtody will ſoon meet a Reward equal to their Merit.

William Lovet, and the famous James Sikes, known by the Name of the *Hell and Fury Chairman*, are to run for 100 Guineas the 31ſt Inſtant, on Banſtead Downes.

It is reported that the Bridge which is propoſed to be built over the Thames from Lambeth to Weſtminſter, is to conſiſt of 9 Arches, with a large Draw-Bridge in the Center, for the paſſing of the Weſt Country Barges. We hear Sir John Vanbrugh is to have the Direction for building the ſame.

A Tradeſman of Cannon-ſtreet, who ſome time ago ran away from the Statute, and left a young Wife and two ſmall Children in diſtreſsful Circumſtances, coming to Rotterdam, inſinuated himſelf into the Family of an eminent Burgher of that City, and courted his Daughter; when the Marriage was reſolved, all her Friends coming into it, and nothing was wanting but a Parſon, comes the Maſter of a Ship who knew him and diſcovered his Circumſtances to the honeſt Dutchman; who to be ſure of the Truth of the Maſter's Account of Things, ſent his own Siſter hither to find if he had a Wife living: The Dutch Woman came, and finding all true, embarked again for Rotterdam but a few Days ago, to confirm it, and prevent the Calamity that hung over the Family.

An eminent Merchant of this City, generally valued at One Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds, is lately gone diſtracted, but on what Account is not fully known, though ſome attribute it to ſome domeſtick Uneaſineſſes.

A Bill is ordered to be brought in to repeal ſo much of the Quarentine Act, as gives Power to remove to a Ship, Lazaret, or Peſt houſe, any Perſon infected with the Plague, or healthy Perſons out of an infected Family, from their Habitations; and alſo ſo much of the ſaid Act as gives Power for the drawing of Lines round any City, Town, or Place infected.

They write from Bury St. Edmonds, in Suffolk, that Arundel Coke, Eſq; Barriſter at Law, and Brother in Law to Edw. Criſpe, Eſq; of the ſaid Town, who, on New-Year's-Day laſt, was aſſaulted and inhumanly cut and mangled in the Church yard there, as mentioned in the Gazette of the 6th inſtant, was, on the 10th following, upon the Oath of the ſaid Edward Criſpe, Eſq; apprehended and committed to Goal for the Aſſault, &c. aforementioned; as was alſo, upon the Information of the ſaid Coke, one Woodburn, a Labourer, whom, according to this Account, he had induced to be his Confederate therein, and was accordingly provided with a Hedge Bill or Hook, with which he perpetrated that barbarous Act.

The Prices of Goods at Bear Key *as follow:*

Wheat 17 s. to 26 s. *per* Quarter Barley 12 s. to 14 s. Pale Malt 13 s. to 17 s. Ditto Diſtillers 12 s. to 18 s. Rye 12 s. to 12 s. Oats 10 s. to 13 s. Peaſe 18 s. to 22 s. Horſe Beans 13 s. to 17 s. Ditto Ticks 12 s. to 14 s. Hops 2 l. 13 s. to 3 l. 5 s. *per* Hundred Coals 24 s. to 27 s. *per* Chaldron. *Colcheſter Cr. Bays* 15 *d. per El. Ditto* 6 *Seals* 14 *d. dit. and* 19 *s. per Piece.*

South Sea Stock was 98 3 qrs to 98 1 half for the Opening, with the Dividend. Bank 122 3 qrs. India 139 without the Dividend for the Opening. African 23 for the Opening. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 7 5 8ths. London Aſſurance 4 1 half. York Buildings 29. Lottery Annuities 100 3 qrs. 20 l. Prizes 18 l. 8 s. Blanks 7 l. 18 s. York Buildings Prizes 7 7 8th Years Purchaſe.

Whereas there is a Paragraph of Home News inſerted in ſome of the London Journals publiſh'd laſt Saturday, reflecting on the Court Leet of Weſtminſter, and on Mr. Morice the High Bailiff; the Author of this Paper therefore thinks himſelf obliged, in Juſtice to the Perſons thereby injured, to make this publick Declaration, that the ſame happened thro' the Inadvertency of the Printer's Man, and without the Author's Knowledge, who, upon diſcovering it, immediately cauſed the ſame to be left out in the reſt of that Impreſſion: and that upon a ſtrict Enquiry, the ſaid Paragraph appears to be in every Article thereof, falſe, groundleſs, and malicious.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt publiſh'd,

A Free and Impartial Enquiry into the Antiquity and Efficacy of Touching for the Cure of the King's-Evil. Written ſome Time ſince, in two Letters: The one to Dr. Stukeley, phyſician to his Majeſty, Fellow of the College of Phyſicians and of the Royal Society; the other to Sir Hans Sloan, Bart. Preſident of the College of Phyſicians, and Vice-preſident of the Royal Society. Now firſt publiſh'd, in order to a compleat Confirmation of that ſuppoſed ſupernatural Power, lately aſſerted in a Pamphlet, intitled, A Letter to a Gentleman at Rome to his Friend in London, &c. By William Becket Surgeon and F. R. S. To which is added, a Collection of Records, viz. The Bull for Canonizing of K. Edward the Confeſſor: The Ceremonies for Healing in Henry VIII's Time: The Romiſh Exorciſm from which this ſeems to be copy'd: Thoſe of Charles I. and II. The Ceremonies formerly uſed by the Sovereigns in Spain, who pretend to cure by the Touch, and the Articles preferred againſt them: The Chancellor of Lincoln's Sheeting for three Days, recorded in an ancient Manuſcript: Henry VIII's Ceremonies for Hallow Conſecrating Rings: An old Proclamation for the regulating thoſe that repair to Court to be touch'd, &c. Printed and ſold by J. Peele at Locke's Head in Paternoſter-Row. Price 1 s.

This Day is publiſh'd,

MOdern Arians unmask'd, Idolatry fix'd upon Them, their criminal Manner of ſubſcribing to Articles of Faith; their Inſincerity and Double Dealing: Greater Deſtruction on the Arian, than on the Orthodox ſide, the Doctrine of the Firſt pernicious to the Commonwealth; the Orthodox perſwaded to exert Themſelves in Oppoſition to this ſpreading Herely. By Sir Richard Blackmore, Knt. M. D. Printed for John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, near Cheapſide; and may alſo be had of A. Dodd, without Temple-Bar, and J. Fox in Weſtminſter-Hall. Price 1 s.

AN Engliſh Herbal, or a Diſcovery of the Virtues of all Herbs, containing ſome Hundreds of Medicines made of Engliſh Herbs, that a Perſon may keep himſelf in Health or Cure himſelf for a ſmall Charge. Alſo Choice Remedies to prevent and cure the Plague and the Biting of mad Dogs, Vipers, Serpents, and all Venom or Poiſon. Price ſix pence. Sold at the Ring in Little Britain, where is ſold Hartman's Preſervative againſt the Plague, and 1000 notable Things, and a Family Jewel.

PHilip Bodham, Upholdſter, who was Partner with the late Mr. John Hibbert, is now removed to the next Door, at the Three Chairs, up the Stone Steps, in Bartholomew-Cloſe, Weſt-ſmithfield, hath lately purchaſed ſeveral entire Suits, containing great Variety of extraordinary good Turkey, Moſquetta and Turkey-work'd Carpets, of moſt Sizes, the laſt that have been imported to England: Where you may likewiſe be furniſh'd with fine Tapeſtry, new, and at ſecond-hand; fine Cottons, and other Silk Damaſks of all Colours, and in large Quantities; Italian Silks, &c. as well as all manner of Upholdſtry Furniture, ſold at very reaſonable Rates.

To be Let at Michaelmas next,

About Six Hundred and Eighty Acres of Arable and Paſture Land, with about One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Woodland lying together, in and belonging to the Corporation of Colcheſter in the County of Eſſex in a proper Place for mending, and capable of very great Improvements; to be Let in Whole or in Parcels for any Term of Years, not exceeding One Hundred. Enquire of Edmund Raynham, Town-Clerk of the ſaid Town at his Houſe in Colcheſter.

Juſt brought from Barbadoes, *in the Ship* Crown, *Capt.* Wilkinſon *Commander.*

††† A Large Quantity of rich racy, ſmooth, mellow, and well-diſtill'd Citron Water. The pleaſant Farewel it leaves in the Palate, and the Flavour in each Bottle, ſufficiently proves it prepar'd in the ſaid Iſland, and if taken by way of Dram, will be found the beſt Cordial yet extant in refreſhing the Spirits, invigorating the Nerves, and enriching the Bloods; for which it is juſtly recommended to the Choice of the Nobility and Gentry, at 8 s. each Quart Bottle, and at 4 s. per Pint, Bottle more than prime Coſt, for Quickneſs of Sale, at Mrs. Elizabeth Bates's at the Cabinet on Ludgate Hill, near Fleet-bridge. She likewiſe ſells true French Hungary-Water, at 15 d. each Half Pint Bottle.

Help for RUPTURES.

*** Being a further Improvement of all the ſeveral ſorts of Truſſes made uſe of for that Infirmity in Men, Women and Children, in the Navel, Coſt or Groyn, from the Infant to the moſt Aged. Steel Spring Truſſes light, and made very eaſy in Coſting and Padding, keeping up the Rupture with Eaſe and Certainty. Belt Truſſes made of fine Wash-Leather, Silk, Velvet, Dimothy, as you pleaſe, having no Steel or Iron Bow, keeping up the Rupture with more Eaſe and Certainty than any other pretended new Invention can do, which have deceived many; which Truſs you may ſee at my Houſe, without going further, being left there behind, as not ſuffering the Bad, when any Truſſes have, and at an eaſier Price; ſtraight Stockings for Weak Legs. Navel Truſſes made with a Bole, with Steel or without, being a new Invention, made to look like a Pair of Stays, lin'd with Silk. Kind to the Poor. Advice for nothing. Made and Sold by Guy Nutt at the white naked Boy, Weſt-ſmithfield Court, at the End of Porridge-Pot Alley, Bartholomew Cloſe. To be ſpoke with every Day at my Houſe, or at any Place you appoint, by Sending a Penny Poſt Letter. Any that live at a Diſtance, by ſending a Meaſure of their Body, and one Side or both may be fitted.

To be Sold a Pennyworth,

A Parcel of very good Seale Skins, ſuch as Trunk-Makers uſe, well hair'd and good Colours. Enquire of Joſeph Penn, Bookſeller in White-ſtreet, Briſtol.

An unparallel'd ELIXIR for Worms in Children, and grown Perſons, which moſt infallibly kills all manner of Worms in the Stomach, Guts, or any other Part of the Body, effectually deſtroying their very Neſts and Seeds, and effectually expelling them with all wormy Matter, ſo as entirely to free the Patient from all Returns of thoſe cruel Vermin, which cauſe ſo many deplorable Illneſſes. It alſo ſtrengthens the Stomach and Bowels, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, corrects all Crudities, and reſtores perfect Health and Strength to weakly or ſickly Perſons, whether they are troubled with Worms, or not; but for the Cure of Worms, when that is done, Women, or Children, and removeth all Diſorders occaſioned by them, nothing in Nature can compare with it; Hundreds have been cured by it almoſt inſtantly, after all other Means have been uſed in vain, and that in a Manner ſo ſafe, certain, and agreeable, that one would ſtand amazed at it. It is to be had only, by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Poſts in Hayden-yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. the Bottle, with Directions.

The Volatile Chamber and Strengthner of the Reins.

BEing a moſt noble Specifick of Minerals, which brings away viſibly by the Urine, all Reſids of ſecret Injuries, ſtrengthens the Reins of all Faintneſs, Pain, Stone or Anguiſh, that either obſtructs the free Paſſage of the Urine, cauſes Sharpneſs of it, or any Scalding or Grievance to make it, Strangurian, Uneaſy, &c. prov'd by the longeſt Date. Theſe Medicines are known by Rules and Weights in the Book, Thereof, Bites, Flies, Blabs ſtung about, or another Scalding at the Bottom of the Belly, to ſtrong Smells, &c. from which together with Others (the chief Cauſe coming from Exceſſes of the Reins either Wantonneſs only) nothing in nature commits other ill Cures. It not only cleanſes, but alſo after a peculiar Manner, moſt powerfully ſtrengthens the Reins, removes their bad Tone, and brings all thoſe Parts and Paſſages into their right Order, in both Sexes. Price Half a Guinea a Bottle, with Directions ſtated up, which is generally enough to cure any one Perſon. To be had only at Mr. Lockton's Toyſhop, at the Golden Ball, the Corner of Bucklers-Bury, in the Poultry.

From Paris we have an Account, that an ignorant Surgeon, having some time since prick'd an Artery in a Boy's Arm, it mortify'd, and was therefore cut off above the Elbow. Hereupon an artificial Hand and Arm were made, and fix'd, so as to be useful on several Occasions, particularly it serves him to write with almost as well as his natural Arm. This is looked upon as a Master-piece, and the Boy is to be presented to the first Assembly of the Academy of Sciences, to let the Learned see so wonderful a Production of the Mechanicks.

We hear the Men at the Turnpike in the North Road from Shoreditch to Cheshunt, are furnished with speaking Trumpets, as well to give Notice to Passengers, as to each other, in case any Highwaymen or Foot-pads are out; and we don't find that a Robbery has been committed in that Road since they have been furnished with them, which has been these two Months.

Last Sunday Evening, at Salter's Hall, upon the Close of the Lecture there, a Woman pretty well dress'd, was seized for picking the Pocket of a Gentlewoman she sat by during the Devotions; and being carried before a Justice of Peace in the Neighbourhood, was committed to Newgate that Night.

The Solicitor to the General Post Office not being ready with his Witnesses against the Persons concerned in robbing the Bristol Mail, their Tryals are put off till the next Sessions.

We find that the Cucumbers presented by Mr. Fowler to Sir Nathaniel Gould of Stoke Newington, were rais'd by New-Year's Day, and not a Fortnight before Christmas, as mention'd in our last.

There is a Report here, that Commodore Matthews, who commanded the Squadron of Four Men of War that went to India to recover Bencolen, &c. and Sir Robert Johnson, one of the Captains under him, have fought a Duel in that Country: That the Latter was killed on the Spot, and that the Commodore died of his Wounds soon after: Also, that their two Lieutenants, who were their Seconds, were mortally wounded. This Account is said to come by the Way of Ostend. As it is Ship News it may be false, since we have often found that as little to be depended on as the Element through which it is conveyed: And as there is no Account of this as yet come to the Admiralty, it meets with but little Credit, and is thought to have obtained from a Misunderstanding, which it is reported there was between those two Gentlemen before they left England.

On Thursday the 11th Instant, the Drawing of the York-Buildings Lottery was ended. And we hear, they are about to project another Lottery, in which they will take in all the Blanks of their last at Fifty Shillings.

On Tuesday sev'night a Patent passed the Broad Seal for Mr. Newsham's New Water Engine, which, 'tis said, meets with such a general Approbation, that 'tis believed the rest of the Water Engine Projects will prove abortive.

We hear the South-Sea Company are preparing Ships for carrying on the Whale Fishery with so much Vigour, that there is no fear of their good Success; and 'tis thought it will frustrate and disappoint all other Projects of that Nature.

Christned Males 164. Females 164. In all 328.
Buried Males 254. Females 250. In all 504.
Increased in the Burials this Week 7.

SIR, Your Vote and Interest are desired for
Sir NICHOLAS CAREW, *Bart.*
AND
JOHN WALTER, *Esq;*
who have been unanimously agreed upon to stand for Knights of the Shire for the County of Surrey for the ensuing Election, by a much greater Number of Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, from all Parts of the said County, who met at Epsom on Monday the 18th Instant, than ever were known to meet on the like Occasion.

SIR, Your Vote and Interest are desired for
Sir EDWARD KNATCHBULL
And *Baronets.*
Sir THOMAS TWISDEN
who at a Meeting of the Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Kent, held at Maidstone on Tuesday the 9th of January instant, pursuant to an Advertisement of the 18th of December last, were the only Persons agreed upon to stand for Knights of the Shire for the said County, at the ensuing Election.

WE hear, that upon the Invitation of a great Number of the Freemen of the Corporation of Maidstone, in Kent, The Honourable JOHN FINCH, *Esq; Brother to the Right Honourable the Earl of Ailesford, stands a Candidate for the said Borough at the ensuing Election; and was, on Friday the 5th Instant, met at Three Miles distance, and conducted into the said Town by a much greater Appearance of the principal Freemen, (most of them on Horseback) than ever was known before on the like Occasion.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lately publish'd,

I. An Enquiry into the Cause and Origin of Evil, in which the principal Phænomena of Nature, are explain'd according to the true Principles of Philosophy, &c. An Enquiry into the Cause and Origin of Moral Evil. In which the present State and Condition of Mankind is considered and explained upon the true Principles of Morality and Revelation, &c. being the Sermons preach'd at Boyle's Lectures, 1719, 1720. By John Clark, D. D. Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, 2 Vols. 8vo.

II. The Truth of the Christian Religion, in 6 Books, by Hugo Grotius, corrected and illustrated with Notes, by Mr. Le Clerc. Done into English by J. Clark, D. D. The 2d Edition, with Additions.

III. Several Discourses on Practical Subjects, being 91 Sermons, by the Reverend and Learned Benjamin Whichcote, D. D. To which is added, the Doctor's Prayer used before Sermons, published by John Jeffery, D. D. late Arch-Deacon of Norwich. The 2d Edition, in 4 Vols. 8vo.

IV. Sixteen Sermons on several important and practical Subjects. By John Jeffery, D. D. late Arch-Deacon of Norwich, 12o. Price 5 s.

V. The Acceptable Sacrifice, being Scripture Devotions, taking in the Whole Book of Psalms, with other the most Devotional Portions of the Old and New Testament, adapted to the Use of Christian Piety; with Prayers, Meditations, &c. By W. Tilly, D. D. Chaplain to the E. of Abingdon.

VI. The History of Joseph: A Poem. In 6 Books, illustrated with Copper Plates. By W. Rowe, M. A. Rector of [illegible], in Surry.

All Printed for J. Knapton, at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

THE Compleat Herbal of Physical Plants, containing all such English and foreign Herbs, Shrubs and Trees, as are used in Physick and Surgery. And to the Virtues that are now in use, is added one Receipt, or more, of some learn'd Physician. The Doses or Quantities of such as are prescribed by the London Physicians, and others, are proportioned. Also Directions for making compound Waters, Syrups, Simple and compound, Electuaries, Pills, Powders, and other sorts of Medicines. Moreover, the Gums, Balsams, Oils, Juices, and the like, which are sold by Apothecaries and Druggists, are added to this Herbal, and their Virtues and Uses are fully described. The Second Edition, with many Additions. By Dr. John Pechey. Printed for R. and J. Bonwicke, at the Red Lyon in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where may be had, The Art of Catechising, or, The Compleat Catechist. The Fifth Edition, corrected.

Just published,

THE Christian Doctrine of the Trinity; or, Father, Son and Spirit, Three Persons and One God asserted and proved, with their Divine Rights and Honours vindicated, by plain Evidence of Scripture, without the Aid or Incumbrance of Humane Schemes. Written chiefly for the Use of private Christians. By the Reverend Mr. J. WATTS. Printed for J. Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, near Cheapside; E. Matthews, at the Bible in Pater-noster-Row; and R. Ford, at the Angel in the Poultry. Where may be had,

Mr. WATTS's Sermons on various Subjects, and his Art of Reading and Writing English.

Vivifying Drops for BARRENNESS in Women, and Imbecility in Men, which renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, result, fortify, and increase the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, restore juvenile Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself through the whole human System. It is as assuredly to cure all Indispositions, that by bending down the Spirits, depressing the Mind, and damping the noble Faculties, extinguish in a great measure the Lamp of Life, and cause Barrenness and Imbecility. They powerfully strengthen and corroborate the Parts of Generation, effectually promote Conception, and render both Sexes prolifick in a wonderful manner, as Thousands have experienced. Are now sold only at Mr. Radford's Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, near Arundel-Street End: Price 5 s. the Bottle, with Directions.

Just brought over from Barbadoes,

*** A Large Quantity of fine Citron Water, prepared by Madam Rawlings of Bridge Town, so much famed throughout Europe for making the best Citron-Water in the said Island: To be sold at Mr. Heath's, Mathematical-Instrument-Maker, near the Fountain-Tavern in the Strand, and at Mr. Dorrin, a Cheesemonger, the middle of Maddox-Street Hanover-Square, at 8 s. each Quart Bottle, and 4 s. the Pint. At both which Places are sold right French Hungary-Water, at 15 d. each Half-Pint Bottle: One Spoonful turns a Glass of Water as white as Milk, which the Counterfeits sort made here only turns a Sky Colour, by Reason the Spirits and Flowers are not so good as in France. So beware of Counterfeits made of English Malt-Spirits, put in the same sort of Bottles.

LAtely brought from High Germany, a very fine Parcel of fine singing Canary Birds, White, Mottle, Buff, Lemon, Jonquil, Bastard and Grey; a very fine Parrot, an English Nightingal, and a very fine piped Bull-finch.

*** This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and Ladies that are Lovers of Dancing, that the same is taught after the most easy, newest and expeditious Method, either at their respective Habitations, or at any Boarding-School in or near London, if desired, by Anthony Fort, Dancing Master, who had the Honour to teach several Persons of Quality. May be enquired for at the Corner of Newstreet, over against Rose-Street, Covent-Garden, or at his School in Ryder's Court near Leicester-Fields, and every Wednesday and Friday at the School-Mistress's in Bell Court, Moor-fields, near Four Femmes, at 4 s. Class.

The Family Ointment.

LAtely publish'd at 5 s. a Pot, is now (for the publick Good) made up into Pots that will be disposed of at 2 s. 6. each. 'Tis a certain Remedy for old Aches and Pains in the Flesh and Joints, Arms, Hips and Legs: It takes away old Aches in the Huckle-Bone called the Sciatica, or Hip Gout; those that have gone upon Crutches have been restored by using it but once. It stains no Linnen, nor is it offensive, but pleasant to smell to. Sold only by the Author at Mr. Chapman's, a Shoemaker, in Red-Lion Court, Drury-Lane, with Directions.

THE most confirmed Leprosy, and all leprous and other [illegible] Breakings-out in the Skin, [illegible] Itch, &c. whether of the whole Body, or in particular Parts only, infallibly cured; by an [illegible] [illegible], after all the usual Methods and Medicines [illegible] and even [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of many Years standing, so as never to return again, [illegible] [illegible] that in a few Days, which no other Means can possibly perform [illegible] [illegible], and that with the greatest Safety in the World, and without any Confinement, as has been lately experienced by many Hundreds: [illegible] [illegible] and other [illegible] Breakings of the Skin, it constantly cures [illegible] [illegible], and for the very worst [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], may certainly be depended upon as infallibly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in three Days time will effectually heal: It is to be had only at Mr. [illegible]'s, a Turner, at the Golden [illegible], near the Bolt and Tun [illegible] in Fleet-Street, at 5 s. a Pot, sealed with Directions.

LUCERNA LUCIS & LAMP of LIGHT.

For Cure and Prevention of Blindneſs by removing the Cauſe of Cataracts, Suffuſions, and Obſtructions of the OPTICK NERVES, in expelling Damps, Miſts, Cloudy Vapours, Flies, Sparks, Cobwebs, and other falſe Appearances from before the Eyes, Symptoms which uſher in by Degrees a total Loſs of Sight if not timely prevented, it being ſpeedily reſtored by Mayfield Cures to be the only Secret in the Univerſe for cure of the Gutta Serena, i.e. when the Eye looks clear to thoſe that ſee, yet are BLIND. The ſurprizing Effects in this Malady hath been to the Royal Satisfaction of ſeveral Crown'd Heads as to bringing to light the Lady Suffolk, 15 Years blind; as alſo the famous Painter, Signior Vario at Hampton-Court, and the Vice-Roy's Lady of Portugal; and as it daily appears from all Parts of this and other Nations of Perſons of Diſtinction, beſides great Numbers of Men, Women and Children, (some very aged decay'd to Eyeſight, and others very delicate and growing weary and weak, and ſome Blind from their Birth) have been brought to perfect ſight since all other Means failed; as any one may be farther'd in, by the Names and Places of their Abodes. This, with other Miraculous Secrets, the Cure and Prevention of Blindneſs, and alſo for Cure of DEAFNESS, Apoplexies, and Head Aches, and Diſeaſes of the Head and Brain, may be had by Proxy, or writing a State of the Caſe, Age, Sex, and Conſtitution of the Perſon, and conveyed into any remote Part, by T. Clark, M. D. Phyſician and Oculiſt to King Charles and K. James II. by their own Royal Mandate, vaſtly different from a late Impoſtor Theſe, who to gain Credit without merit, is become now an Hyperbolical Inſpirer. The Dr. now lives at his Houſe in Fountain Court in the Strand, a Golden Head over the Door. N. B. That confirm'd Catarafts are Couched by an infallible Art, without Danger of Relapſe by Confinement to Bed. Note, no Letters reſolved, except with Fee paid.

N. B. 'Tis obſervable the many Curable Blind in the World, have been through the Male Practice of Pretenders, even ſuch as a late Oyſter-Woman of the Academy of Ill Inſtructs, but now a Doctreſs; ſhe inſpecting her ſham Cures of the Blind, and hath her Vouchers in Fee to aſſert her Impoſtures. For Truth ſee the Plaid and Eye in MIST's Journal, and beware.

The famous Golden ESSENCE for the Hair of the Head and Perfumes; being the moſt charming Perfume in Nature, and the greateſt Preſerver of Hair in the World; for it cauſes thoſe of Perfumes to return its Beauty, Strength, and Curl, as long again as uſual, and certainly keeps fair Hair from changing Colour, makes the Hair of the Head of Ladies and others become incomparable fine and handſome, and immediately cauſes it to grow thick to Admiration, even upon Places that are bald, by its ſtrengthening; it effectually changes red Hair to a fine pale Colour, and by its delicious Fragrancy ravishes all the animal Faculties to a Miracle; it alſo perfumes Handkerchiefs exceedingly, and is now extraordinary esteemed by the prime Quality of both Sexes. To be had only at Mr. Basford's Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown againſt St. Clements Church-yard in the Strand, near Arundel-ſtreet End: Price 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

An infallible Cure for the STONE and GRAVEL, which burns the Reins or Bladder, by an incomparable Chymical Liquor, which in the moſt racking Fits gives inſtant Eaſe, and perfectly frees the Patient from all Pains in the Back, and thoſe Pains ſo much like the Cholick, diſſolves the Ureters, makes them ſlippery, that ſmall Stones and Gravel may paſs from the Reins to the voided Bladder with Urine, without Pain; cleanſes the Kidneys, Bladder, and all the Urinary Paſſages from ſlimy cakeding Matter, certainly takes off all Heat, Pain, and Scalding of Urine, and abſolutely breaks and diſſolves all large Stones (poſſibly to be ſuffered) whether in the Kidneys or Bladder, ſo as entirely to cure the Diſtemper; effectually prevents the Stone in thoſe that are troubled only with Gravel, and for all Diſorders of the Reins and Bladder, cannot be paralleled. Is ſold only at Jacob's Coffee-houſe, againſt the Angel and Crown Tavern in Threadneedle-ſtreet, behind the Royal Exchange, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

THeſe are to teſtify, That I James Nortier keeping a Shop in Parſlings Court, Shoreditch, have a Daughter about 4 Years of Age, who when three Years and an half old, was miſerably affected with the Evil, on that Diſeaſe, that ſhe had large Swellings in ſeveral Parts of her Body, viz. Legs, Arms, Hands, Fingers, &c. and five Eyes, was cruelly backed, and had ſuch a violent Pain in her Side, that we had no reſt Night nor Day for a Fortnight together: We made uſe of Divers Medicines, but deſpair'd to have it being adviſed to Mr. Moore Apothecary at the Peſtle and Mortar in Aldermanbury lane, Lond n, for applying a few Medicines, chiefly to that which he calls his Tincture of Gold with Antimony, by the Bleſſing of God he wrought a perfect Cure, as will appear to any one who will give themſelves the Trouble to ſee her, or enquire of the Neighbourhood, to whom it is well known; Their Medicine I paid him for to the full, and to lie under no Obligation for this Publication, but gratefully to do him juſtice, and ſtrive any that labour under the like Maladies. This I doe are in the Fruition of God.

Oct. 14. 1718. Jeges Nortier.

THE large Parcel of Citron Water, brought over in the Holywood Galley, Capt. Lancelot Commander, continues to be ſold by Retail at Chear's Printing Office in Bow-Church Yard. It is of a golden Colour, and of the excellent that commonly ſold about Town, and pretended to be True Barbadoes, as Water does Water. To prevent a quick Sale, it will be ſold at 8 s. a Quart, or 4 d. a Pint. At the ſame Place is alſo ſold right French Hungary Water, at 12 d. the Half Pint.

The PILES perfectly cured,

BY an infallible Balſam, which has proved ſucceſsful in the Cure of great Numbers of People in the Province of the Author, is now ſold at Price's Coffee-Houſe, the Corner of Fetter-lane, Fleetſtreet, and Jack's Coffee-Houſe in St. James's-Market, and Mackie's Coffee-houſe in Saliſbury Court by the Royal Exchange. Price 2 s. 6 d. with Directions.

Shop-keepers and Country Chapmen are deſired to take Notice, That Dr. Bateman's Pectoral DROPS are now experienced to be ſold Wholeſale, by J. Chear in Bow-Church Yard; where they may be alſo had Retail: They are a Brandy and ſome call it Brandy againſt Worms, Agues, Small-Pox, Colds, Coughs, Pains, &c. They carry off the moſt vicious Humours, and all malignant, peeviſh, fretful and unnatural Diſtempers; give Eaſe in the moſt racking Pains of Gout or Rheumatiſm, ſpeedy and effectual to cure Fevers, Agues, Small-Pox, Meaſles, and they are ſo univerſal in the Diſtemper. N. B. They exhibit Proper for Young, but greater both. Price 2 s. a Bottle. Theſe Drops may be alſo had Retail, at Mr. Norman's Coal-Factory, at the Three of Clubs without Aldgate, Mr. Read's Mathematical Inſtrument Maker, at King Edward's Statue, Weſtminſter, Mr. Prichard's Bookſeller, on London Bridge. They are likewiſe ſold in each Coffee and Tea-Houſe in Great Britain; and thoſe who do not find 'em, may be aſſured it is their own diſhoneſty, by J. Chear aforeſaid. Such Perſons ſend'd with the Money. Note, You will receive with the Drops you write for, a Bill of Parcels from a Country Shop, which you muſt keep by the Margin; otherwiſe the no Impoſition and a Counterfeit.

THE Incomparable Powder for cleaning the Teeth, which has given ſo great Satisfaction to moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in England, for above theſe 30 Years that it has been publiſhed, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits ſet on its firſt Publication, eſpecially one at the next Shop to Mr. Hawkins's, (a Thing beware of) endeavouring to imitate this the only true Original Powder. Sold only at Mr. Hawkins's, Bookſeller, in St. Michael's Church Porch, in Cornhill, and at Mr. Markland's Toyſhop at the Sign of the Three Nuns under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet, and no where elſe in England. It not only makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, but never Black or yellow, and effectually preſerves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them found to a exceeding old Age, it wonderfully removes the Scurvy in the Gums, gives an Redneſs or Ruddineſs to the Lips, and Preſervation of the Teeth, and thereby binding the Toothach. It admirably eaſes Teeth, being a great Cleanſer of the Head, of a virulent and ſcurvy Scent. Price of the Powder 2 s. 6 d. At the ſame Places is ſold the high ſcented Powder for Ladies, &c. of a charming new delightful Scent, price 2 s. 6 d.

The Chymical Liquor for the Hair,

WHICH gradually changes red, grey, or Hair of any other diſagreeable Colour, whether of the Head or Eye-brows, into any Degree of a Brown, or, by uſing the Directions given with each Bottle, into the moſt beautiful Black in Nature, that nothing Time nor Weather can alter; for the Colour will ſtay over reverſe, as likely as if it naturally grew ſo. It has, with a general Satisfaction to the World, been ſold above 7 Years, by Mr. Lockton only, at the Griffin, the Corner of Buckle's-bury, in the Poultry; whoſe a Lock of Hair may be ſeen that was ſtained with it before it was firſt expoſed to Sale. price Half a Guinea a Bottle. If it does not prove infallible, return the Liquor, and the Money ſhall be repaid.

Arcanum Lithontripticum:

*** The Sovereign Secret for diſſolving the STONE and expelling the Gravel in either Sex, which is wonderfully performs, and plainly makes manifeſt by the Size of Stones, and the Abundance of Gravel that is gently diſcharged with the Urine. 'Tis an incomparable Medicine, of long Experience, and ineſtimable Value. It is not an Opiate to ſtupify the Patient, and ſo aggravate the Pain for a while; nor is it a violent Diuretick to force the Stones precipitately, and put the Afflicted into inſufferable Pains and Agonies: But it is a real ſpecific Tincture, that gradually diſſolves the very Subſtance of the Stone, whether in the Reins or Bladder, and then carries it off by Urine. The Directions will inſtruct every one how to make a right Judgment of their own Caſe, and how to prepare ſome other Medicines proper in difficult Caſes. Sold by Mr. Lockton only, at the Griffin, the Corner of Buckle's-bury, in the Poultry. Price Half a Guinea a Bottle; each bottle containing Half a Pint, to be taken in Turns.

AT the Hungary Water Ware-Houſe at the Black Boy and Comb, a Toy Shop in Fleet-Street, near Fleet Bridge, is ſold right French Hungary Water, in large half Pint Flint Bottles, at One Shilling and Three-pence each, being the ſame Sort ſold there ſeveral Years, or rather better, being a freſh Parcel. One Spoonful turns a Glaſs of Water as white as Milk, which the counterfeit Sort made here only turns of a ſky Colour, by reaſon the Spirit and Flowers are not to be had in this Country as in France. Be aware of Counterfeits made of Engliſh Malt Spirits, put in the ſame Sort of Bottles, and ſold at ſeveral Places in Town and Country, but will not turn Water white. Note, Merchants, and Others, may be ſupply'd by Wholeſale.

Sold by Retail,

At Four Pence Three Farthings a Pound.

*** The very beſt Green SOAP, and the fineſt Castile Soap, as the ſame Price, and the beſt of Spaniſh Paſte Perfumery at a Pound. By William Cowland, Soap Maker at the other Pelican and Crown in the Old Bailey, near Ludgate-Hill. Likewiſe he ſells the new invented Liquid Soap, at Nine Pence a Pint, which is as cheap as Canary, and ſmells more pleaſant than any Perfume, being the only Soap in the Univerſe for waſhing the fineſt Laces, Muſlins, Lawns, Silks, Callicoes, &c. 'tis as cold Water as well as hot, and is highly eſteem'd by moſt of the prime Quality in England, for waſhing and beautifying the Hands &c. as alſo by Gentlemen of the Barbon. It is ſo cheap that all can afford it, as above, he having procured his Majeſty a grant from his Royal Letters Patent for the ſole making it, and has obtained the Honourable the Attorney General's Report in his Favour. He alſo makes and ſells his fine Two Penny Stone, (being made of the very choiceſt Part only of the Ingredients of the Crown Soap) a Sort of hard Curd Soap, and white Bavil Soap, by Wholeſale, to Country Chapmen, much cheaper (for ready Money) than can be had any where elſe; no Man in London making all Sorts but himſelf.

NOtice is hereby given to all Gentlemen, and others who keep Horſes, that a moſt excellent and Incomparable Cure is found out, which infallibly Cures any Horſe troubled with the Greaſe in the Heads, or the Scratches or Mallenders, that is taken out in the moſt violent Manner, yea, although the Horſe had it from the Dams: To be had at W. Sherlock, who keeps a Livery-Table at the End of Great Ruſſel-ſtreet near St. Giles's pariſh; at Thomas Brightridge's Pattie-maker, in Rosemary-lane near Billingſgate; at Mr. Trefflor, who keeps a Livery-ſtable at Hide-park Corner at the Sign of the Bear; at 5 s. per Bottle, with printed Directions how to be applied, and the Undertaker will certainly perform the Cure on any Gentleman's Horſe, upon pain of having nothing for Trouble, if he performs not the Cure.

Dr. Wright's new and ſhorteſt Way to Venereal Cures.

THree Doſes whereof, conſiſting of Three Pills each, taken three Nights ſucceſſively, with a ſmall purging Bolus the next Morning, never fail to remove all Impurities ariſing from ancient Embraces, newly contracted, heedleſneſs Exceſſes and miſdemeanors, by the Effects of their Searching and detective Qualities. They not only root out the Infection, but ſtrengthen the Parts that receive it, ſo as to render them incapable ever after Future Aſſaults. They are Safe, Speedy, and pleaſant, and do a certain Cure with Eaſe, Expedition and Secrecy, even where the whole Maſs of Blood is corrupted, and the Particles of the Body diſcolour'd, or ſick from its very Ill Dreſſing, by Gross Diets of the Pills, with the Aſſiſtance of the Bolus after each Doſe, according to the Directions given therewith. The three Doſes of the Pills are to be had Price 2 s. 6 d. with the purging Bolus at 12 d. each, of Dr. Wright, at his Houſe, the Golden Head in Ivy-lane Yard, at Ludgate-Hill.

WHereas I Zachariah Cave, Copper-ſmith, dwelling at the Sign of the Three Boys in Wapping-ſtreet, near Execution-dock, was for above Four Years, afflicted with a violent HEAD-ACH, of which, though I made uſe of various Medicines, I could find no Relief till I applied my ſelf to Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Pelle and Mortar in Aldermanbury-Lane, near Lombard-ſtreet, London. Who in a ſhort time perfectly cured me of my grievous Pain, and though I am now in the Country, having good Health for it, I think it my Duty to publiſh for the Publick Good.

ZACHARIAH CAVE.

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